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THE JERUSALEM POST

WEDNESDAY, March 14, 1951

PRICE: 30 PRUTA
VOL. XXVII. No. 7308

Visit Royal Netherlands Industrial Fair April 8-15 through
GLOBE TRAVEL SERVICE LTD

Column One
by David Courtney

THERE is nothing like war, or the threat of war, to set big money rolling. The benefit is less to a Socialist economy, of course, than to a Capitalist economy. But even in the Capitalist system the benefits may not always be equitably shared. It depends upon the ownership of the tin mines, the herds of sheep, the sulphur, zinc and lead mines, the ore from which comes tungsten, molybdenum, manganese, cobalt; and the trees that drip rubber. An international conference to decide what to do about it, and especially about tin, is due to begin in Washington today, when the United States will press for a system of tin allocations at a price well below the present world market rate.

■

If tin, why not everything else that is in process of being stockpiled? The same amount of wool this year is costing the British Government 150 million pounds more than last year. The consequences are not restricted to uniforms. While the Australian wool grower gets fat on record prices, the British worker has to pay twice as much for a pair of socks; and, faced with that, what does he do but ask for higher wages and go on strike if his demands are refused? The small minority in whose control are the vital primary goods of the earth can affect national economies more directly than any Chancellor of the Exchequer.

■

AN international system for the equitable distribution of raw materials at fair prices is a clear necessity. During the last war, something of the kind was talked about as a war aim; but like many another war aim, it slid aside against the pressure of the great corporations. Do you remember "Major Barbara's" Undershaft: "I am the government of your country: I, and Lazarus . . . You will find out that trade requires certain measures when we have decided on those measures. When I want anything to keep my dividends up, you will discover that my want is a national need. When other people want something to keep my dividends down, you will call out the police and military. And in return you will have the support and applause of my newspapers, and the delight of imagining that you are a great statesman. . . ."

■

TODAY, one set of Undershafts among the Western nations is at loggerheads with another set of Undershafts: very much so, to judge by the words of the U.S. Senate preparedness sub-committee. The British, Dutch, Belgian and Bolivian corporations are "gouging" the Americans who have to buy tin. The American taxpayer is weary of being mulct "for the privilege of obtaining from some of its allies the raw materials with which he is expected to supply the food and armament needs of the non-Communist nations in the event of another all-out war." The British feel something the same way about the U.S. sulphur magnates.

■

COMMITTEES have already been set up, under the North Atlantic Treaty organization to deal with cotton, sulphur, zinc, copper and lead, tungsten and molybdenum, manganese, cobalt, nickel and wool. But they have not been doing very well. A bigger, all-powerful central purchasing agency is now being talked about. If it gets started, it may become the nucleus of a world organization for fair distribution and prices. Perhaps it needs war and the threat of war to get sensible ideas working.

Tel Aviv, March 14

Police, Ships Rushed To Barcelona

BARCELONA, Tuesday, (Reuter). — A Spanish cruiser and three destroyers today sailed into Barcelona where 150,000 workers were still on strike demanding release of those arrested in yesterday's mass demonstrations against the rise in the cost of living.

A special trainload of police from Madrid was also rushed to the city to reinforce local police forces.

Spanish police made many arrests this morning, following a midnight swoop on the dock area after yesterday's general strike of 300,000 against the rising cost of living.

The Spanish Minister of the Interior, announcing the arrests of strike leaders last night, said the government was doing its best to ameliorate the people's conditions.

But at the same time the Minister said that he had "more than enough means to crush any attempts at disturbing the peace and order which constitute a threat to Spain from outside her frontiers."

Vigilance Needed

The Government, it was reported, would probably send General Felipe Acedo, of the Army Legal Corps, to Barcelona to take charge of public order in the port.

Madrid newspapers carried fairly extensive reports of yesterday's incidents in Barcelona. The Monarchist newspaper, "ABC" wrote in an editorial: "This is a warning that while the maximum effort must be made to better the economic position of the workers, nevertheless vigilance is needed against manoeuvres from abroad."

A Spanish Republican source in Paris last night denied suggestions that the Barcelona strike was Communist-led.

"Franco's people have to make out that the strike is Communist-led, to disguise the fact that it is a popular movement of protest against the regime," he said. He added that people of all parties were taking part in the movement.

Big Four Make No Headway

By Eddie Gilmore,
A.P. Staff Correspondent

PARIS, Tuesday. — The Big-Four power talks between Russia and the three Western powers made no headway today. "They did not go into anything new," said a Western official who was present.

The delegates from the U.S. France, and Britain did, however, lay aside Russia's item for a German peace treaty which M. Andrei Gromyko submitted last night. M. Alexandre Parodi, the French delegate, took time today to lecture M. Gromiyko on the causes of world tension.

"It is essential for the Soviet Union to understand," said M. Parodi "what effect the events of last June the Korean attack had on the world. France has taken on a great armaments burden," he said, "and not with a light heart."

Appreciable Progress

The French deputy welcomed the revised Russian item about Germany submitted yesterday. He said this "appreciable progress" was, however, offset by the fact that the difference on the main item dealing with the causes of tension had "become more acute."

Mr. Ernest Davies (Britain) said he saw no reason whatsoever why the conference should not succeed if the Soviet delegation showed goodwill.

Mr. Philip Jessup, U.S. delegate, said he hoped that the deputies might reach speedy agreement, but if not, he was prepared to spend as much time as necessary to achieve success.

Another Argentine Paper Prohibited

BUENOS AIRES, Tuesday (Reuter). — The Argentine Newsvendors Union, whose boycott, has kept the independent Buenos Aires newspaper, "La Prensa," off the streets since January 28, today refused to distribute another newspaper constantly critical of President Peron's rule.

The Union intervened when copies of this paper, the Catholic Radical "La Voz Del Interior" were being distributed to waiting newsboys. Several copies already handed over were torn up.

Labourites Win Test By Eight Votes

LONDON, Tuesday, (Reuter). — The Government tonight defeated by 299 votes to 291 a Conservative attempt to censure it for the shortcomings of one of its African development schemes.

Earlier this month, the Government announced that most of the £823,000 used to run a poultry farm at Gambia, West Africa, to provide eggs for Britain would have to be written off. Lack of local grown feedingstuffs and fowl typhoid were given as the reasons.

U.S. Can Defend Europe—Ike

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (Reuter). — General Eisenhower believes 12 American divisions with sufficient air and sea support could hold the Breton peninsula of France against any Russian attack. In confidential testimony given to the Senate Foreign Relations and Armed Services Committees, the North Atlantic Pact Commander expressed confidence that "our 150,000,000 enlightened people can still whip 190,000,000 backward people" in Russia if war came.

Gen. Eisenhower said if the Soviet leaders declared war now "they are really fools. They cannot win on the global picture instantly and quickly by a complete knockout," he said.

"Therefore, we do face a long bitter struggle attrition against us and this 150,000,000 people — when they are united under such an attack — is still the most powerful thing on the earth under the Almighty himself."

He said that from a strictly military point of view, he would like to see Spain, Turkey, Greece and Yugoslavia brought into the North Atlantic Defence arrangement. He declined to comment on the political questions involved. He said that if these countries were backed up by strong American air and sea forces, the pact countries would have "a really strong flank instead of a weak one."

Welcomes Yugoslavia

Regarding Yugoslavia, General Eisenhower said he did not believe any decision had been made about the United States' course, if Yugoslavia were attacked by an aggressor, but he left no doubt he would welcome Yugoslavia's help in a general war.

"If there is a political formula by which we can put people like the Yugoslavs into the Western defence set-up by arming them, I want them," he said.

As reported yesterday, General Eisenhower said that if Russia seemed about to gain control of Western Europe, the U.S. would have to use everything. "If it means every atom bomb in your stockpile."

Urging the Committees to approve sending additional American divisions to Europe, General Eisenhower said, "You give me a small army of a dozen divisions for example, and there is no Russian army in the world — short of some catastrophe we could not possibly foresee — that could destroy them before we could do something about it," he declared. "You could put a dozen American divisions in the Breton peninsula where they can be covered by our own sea and air power, and the Russians could not touch them to save their souls."

The General said, however, if the forces were spread on a wide perimeter, air power could not be concentrated at any single point. He made it clear his goal was a defensive force to hold Europe, and not one that could threaten attack on Russia.

"These forces, when they get strong enough, let us say to hold the line at the Rhine or the Alps — picking the line you want — still have no more power of threatening the Soviet Union" he said.

In Paris today, General Eisenhower named as deputy chief of staff for national affairs — an office unique in military headquarters — Colonel Anthony J. Drexel Biddle, Jr., veteran American diplomat and soldier. Thus, nine deputy and assistant chiefs of staff so far have been appointed by the Supreme Commander of the Atlantic Pact Army.

General Eisenhower's Chief of Staff, Lieut.-General Alfred Gruenther, said the main purpose of the new office was to maintain liaison between the governments of the North Atlantic Treaty organization and Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers in Europe (SHAPE). Col. Biddle will also act as coordinator for national military representatives to SHAPE in their countries with the integral SHAPE staff.

Two Senate Groups Vote Men to Europe

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (AP). — Two Senate committees today voted to approve President Truman's assignment of four more U.S. divisions to the West European army.

Over objections of Chairman Tom Conally (Democrat) and ten other Democrats, however, the committees that are handling the two resolutions on the troops to Europe issue retained the provisions requiring Congressional consent to future troop assignments overseas.

Nehru Deplores Use of A-Bomb

NEW DELHI, Tuesday (Reuter). — Indian Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru warned today that large scale use of the atom bomb would bring death or disablement to 1,000 million people and cause the physical and moral collapse of humanity.

Commenting at a press conference on press reports from Washington that General Eisenhower would use the atom bomb "instantly" if war came, Mr. Nehru said: "If once the atom bomb is used, 1,000 million people, according to a moderate view, would be destroyed or disabled.

"A step of that type cannot lead to any satisfactory result or realisation of any objective, whatever it may be," Mr. Nehru continued.

War Propaganda Banned in Soviet

MOSCOW, Tuesday, (Reuter). —The Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R. has adopted a law banning war propaganda as "a grave crime against humanity" and declaring that anyone guilty of it be treated as a common criminal.

Marshal Stalin attended the meeting. After the law was read, members rose to their feet and cheered him.

The law does not specify the penalty. The maximum penalty under Soviet law is 25 years imprisonment. Prolonged applause from the entire assembly greeted the appearance of Marshal Stalin wearing an undecorated tunic buttoned up to the neck.

With him as he took his seat on the front bench were Deputy Premiers Molotov, Malenkov, Bulganin and others.

In the diplomatic corps gallery were envoys from many countries, including China, Germany, Eastern Europe, Italy and Austria, but the British and American ambassadors were absent.

Chinese Withdrawals Augur Either Impasse or Peace Moves

By Frank Robertson
Cabled to The POST

TOKYO, Tuesday (OFNS). — Chinese and North Korean Communist forces appear to be breaking contact with advancing U.N. formations, now only 20 kms. south of the 38th Parallel on the central front.

With the Allied line being moved forward slowly and in concert across the entire peninsula, the Korean war now is no longer a battle of manoeuvre, but for the time being, at least, a ponderous pursuit of an enemy who in the past few days apparently has decided to pull back.

Thus far, the expected Communist defence of Hongchon, an important highway town in the centre of the peninsula, has failed to materialise. Changpyong, another road junction town on the east central front, fell to the U.S. Seventh Infantry Division undefended, although it was known to be heavily garrisoned only a few days earlier. The same is true of Mount Taesol in the same area. And air observers report that heavy vehicular traffic is moving north out of Seoul.

Speculation about current Chinese intentions in the field leads to two conclusions: either the Communists, terribly battered by Allied artillery, air power and ground action during the last six weeks, are pulling back to attempt to stabilize a new line in expectation of an inevitable stalemate, or they are breaking contact to await results of possible new peace feelers.

Although China has an army of close to two and a half million regulars, it cannot continue to take the terrific punishment of recent weeks, nor can its economy stand up indefinitely under the burden of a war on the present scale.

Since the danger of the U.N. forces being driven out of Korea apparently no longer exists, and since the Chinese cannot hope to wage a successful war of attrition, it seems logical to assume that the Chinese leaders are now either thinking in terms of a negotiated peace or of taking the initiative in trying to bring about the stalemate that General MacArthur predicted was inevitable.

In either case, the Chinese aggressors will have met with a substantial defeat, both in terms of manpower and equipment dissipated, and in lost prestige among the countries of Asia.

Whatever the Chinese may be up to, the U.N. is taking no risks of a repetition of the debacle of last November, when Allied divisions were surprised in hopelessly scattered positions. The U.N. line is moving up on one front slowly but surely, and continuing to take a terrific toll of the enemy.

Majlis to Debate Nationalization Of Oil Resources

TEHERAN, Tuesday, (UP). — The Iran Majlis today voted unanimously for an immediate debate on the report of a Special Commission advocating nationalization of Iran's wealthy oil industry. The report recommended that the commission be given two months to develop a formula for nationalizing oil resources now controlled chiefly by British interests through the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company.

Iran produces about 24 per cent of the world's oil. The momentous debate will begin on Thursday. The oil commission made its recommendation on the day following the assassination of Premier General Ali Razmara. The latter had opposed immediate nationalization. It is not certain how the Majlis will act on the question.

4 Death Sentences In Damascus

DAMASCUS, Tuesday (Reuter). — Two Egyptians, Hussein Tewfik and Abdul Khader Amer, an Iraqi, Abbas Khatsan and a Palestinian, Zuheir Yousef, were sentenced to death today for the attempted assassination last August of Colonel Shishakli, deputy chief of staff of the Syrian army.

The four men now sentenced to death and 11 others were arrested here soon after the attempt on the life of Col. Shishakli.

For the others, former Syrian Defence Minister Ahmed Sharabati was sentenced to 28 months' imprisonment, and Nashart Sheikalard, brother of Dr. Midhat Sheikalard, private physician to King Ibn Saud of Arabia, to five years. Prison terms ranging from one to three years were imposed on the remaining nine.

A number of others, mainly those arrested following the throwing of bombs into a synagogue in the ghetto here, were released because of "insufficient proof," ANA reports.

The cabinet crisis was unsolved tonight, despite day-long negotiations by President Hashem Al Atassi, with parliamentary leaders.

The President was reported to be continuing his attempts to persuade Nazim el Kudsi Bey to withdraw the resignation of his People's Party cabinet announced on Friday.

The People's Party executive which supported the outgoing government, is meeting tomorrow. Ahmed Kanbar, Minister of Information and Propaganda, told Reuter the crisis concerned only internal matters and had nothing to do with Syria's external problems.

The American Ambassador in Damascus, Mr. Cavendish Canon, said tonight that the U.S. wants peace and security restored in Syria and does not oppose the Greater Syria scheme or any project for Arab unity on condition that such a scheme is based on democratic principles, according to Radio Damascus.

Iraqi Papers Laud Move Against Jews

The Iraqi people welcome the decision to freeze Jewish assets in Iraq, "Al-Ahd," organ of Prime Minister Nuri Said's Constitutional Union Party, said yesterday, according to Ramallah radio.

The government chose the best moment for publishing the law—after the time designated for the end of registration. The paper added that if this law had been published before, the Jews, particularly the rich, would have refused to renounce their nationality.

Faiq el-Samerrai, deputy leader of the Istikial Party, wrote in "Liwa al-Istikial" that he had asked the government to reconsider the representation of Jews, who have five deputies and one senator in parliament. He said that Jews constitute a fifth column and that they threaten the security and economic stability of Iraq. He urged also that all Jews be deprived of Iraqi nationality, and that they and their property be watched.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

British and U.S. service chiefs concluded a two-day conference on Middle East security in Malta yesterday and began to return to their stations.

Israel Claims $1,500 m. In German Reparations

The Government of Israel has asked the Big Four to take up a request for $1,500,000,000 reparations from Germany at their forthcoming conference, Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett told a tense Knesset yesterday. He read to the House the full text of a Note handed to the Four Great Powers on Monday.

Mr. Sharett quoted an authoritative estimate that Jewish property looted by the Germans had been worth $6,000m. He stressed that the demand for $1,500m. did not cover individual restitution and compensation claims of those who survived the catastrophe, but represented a collective claim on account of property looted from Jews who perished in the slaughter and was calculated to cover the cost of rehabilitating 500,000 refugees from Nazism in this country.

The House was visibly shaken by the reading of the Note which quoted at length the Nuremberg indictment. When Mr. Sharett completed his statement, and the Chair was about to take up the next item on the agenda, Mr. Shmuel Dayan (Mapai) interrupted the proceedings to propose an adjournment, stating that the members were so deeply moved that it was not humanly possible immediately to proceed with routine business.

The House then rose for 15 minutes. The Deputy Speaker, Dr. N. Nir, said a debate would be held on the statement next week.

This week's note to the Big Powers followed an earlier one of January 16 dealing with individual claims for compensation and restitution, payment of which is covered in principle by legislation already in force in parts of Western Germany. In announcing this to the Knesset, Mr. Sharett recalled that it had been pointed out in the Note that "the settlement of these claims did not in any way wipe out the heavy debt owed by the German people to the Jewish people.

No Heirs

"The Government had stated," Mr. Sharett continued, "that it reserves the right to bring up in a separate Note the problems not covered by existing legislation, namely the question of reparations due from Germany to the Jewish people as a whole for the spoliation of property and expropriation of holdings of multitudes of Jews throughout Europe — those who were slaughtered and left no one able personally to claim restitution or compensation.

It was this request that formed the subject of the new Note, said the Foreign Minister. It confronted the Great Powers and the entire world with a claim which had not previously been placed on the international agenda. The claim was that Germany be called upon to pay an indemnity amounting to $1,500m., which is only one quarter of the total value of the looted property. This request has been put forward in recognition of the fact that the entire German people was responsible for the murder and robbery carried out by their former government against the House of Israel in Europe and that this responsibility should be placed upon both sectors of the country.

Here Mr. Sharett explained that the Government of Israel appeared as a claimant because they regarded the State of Israel as the rightful heir of the slaughtered millions.

It is the only sovereign embodiment of the people for members

(Continued on Page 3, — Col. 7)

Knesset Approves Civil Defence Law

The formation of a civil defence organization to be known as "Haga," which in effect will be a formation of the army reserves but will be financed largely by local authorities, was provided for yesterday in the Civil Defence Law passed by the Knesset.

Control of the organization will be in the hands of the Defence Minister, who will appoint an army officer to head the organization. Local authorities and civilian organizations will be represented in the Haga Council which, however, will have only advisory powers.

Control Challenged

This aspect of the legislation was fought by Mapam, Herut and the Religious Bloc. Mr. Yaakov Greenberg (Orthodox) and Mr. Moshe Erem (Mapam) wished to see Haga authority vested in the Council. Mr. Erem also moved that the Minister of Labour should implement the law, while Mr. Yaakov Meridor (Herut) suggested that the implementation should be vested in the Minister of Interior.

Another controversial point was finance. The law provides for a country-wide Haga budget, toward which the Government and local authorities should contribute, but which will be controlled by the Ministers of Defence, Finance and Interior. Mapam had proposed that there should be a central budget covered by Government funds and regional budgets toward which the Government should contribute.

The original draft of the bill had provided that two thirds of the costs should be covered by local authorities and the balance by the Government, but it was decided not to fix this proportion at present. The Finance Committee will decide on the division from year to year.

Haga personnel will be made up of army reservists specially assigned to this duty, and volunteers.

One section of the law deals with air raid shelters and blackouts.

The issue here was who should pay for shelters in houses and the decision was that in new houses completed after July 1, 1945 landlords may recoup 50 per cent of the costs from tenants; in older houses, they may recover 25 per cent.

4 Powers May Not Deal With Claims

By George Lichtheim
POST Correspondent

LONDON, Tuesday. — Yesterday's conversation between the Israel Minister and the Foreign Under-Secretary dealt briefly with some of the main points raised in the Israel note.

It is stressed that while restitution is mainly an affair for the individuals concerned, the question of reparations as a German contribution towards the resettlement of survivors in Israel is more directly a governmental matter, since any such contribution would have to come out of German government funds and its amount be settled by agreement between the governments concerned. In view of the current preparations for a Four Power conference, it was felt that this subject should be included in the agenda. The purpose of yesterday's conversation was to elicit an official reply on this point. Although nothing has been disclosed, it is a fair assumption that Lord Henderson has promised to bring the matter to the attention of the Foreign Secretary.

Outstanding Issues

It may also be assumed that the conversation will have turned upon the actual agenda of the proposed Four Power conference. The present preparatory talks are not concerned with the calling of a general Peace Conference but with the settlement of outstanding issues between the occupying powers. It is therefore arguable and will no doubt be argued that the subject matter of the Israel memorandum is outside the purpose of the conference. This, however, does not exclude the likelihood of the three Western powers taking up the matter at a somewhat later date with the Federal government in Bonn which, so far as the West is concerned, represents the only recognized German authority.

U.K., Italy Debate Trieste, Mediterranean Defence

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter).— Italy's Prime Minister Alcide de Gasperi and Foreign Minister Count Carlo Sforza are believed to have discussed Mediterranean defence and the Trieste issue with British political leaders here this afternoon.

After a two-hour talk this morning with Prime Minister Clement Attlee and Foreign Secretary, Herbert Morrison, M. de Gasperi said that the most cordial possible atmosphere had been created.

Italy's move in Belgrade yesterday, indicating interest in the security of Yugoslavia, was interpreted by observers here as a hopeful pointer to an eventual peaceful solution of the Trieste problem.

Signor Enrico Martino, Italian Minister in Belgrade, according to Belgrade radio told Marshal Tito the Italian government was viewing the situation in Eastern Europe and the arming of the Soviet satellites on the Yugoslav borders with close interest, and desired to maintain friendly relations with Yugoslavia.

Mr. Attlee and Mr. Morrison were believed to have emphasized to the Italian statesmen today that Britain now considers the future of Trieste to be a matter for direct settlement between Italy and Yugoslavia, to which governments not immediately concerned in the problem can make little contribution.

Suggestions that the British Ministers would try to impose a solution on Italy were considered by diplomatic quarters here to be most unlikely.

The Ministers were also understood to have discussed the future of the large Italian communities in Eritrea and Libya, for which Britain is administratively responsible in the difficult remaining transition period until Libya becomes independent and Eritrea is federated with Abyssinia.

The discussion opened with a general review of the world situation in which the statesmen considered the main causes of international tension.

The position in the Far East and the prospects of a Four-Power Foreign Ministers' conference were also considered, with special reference to the future of Germany. Some general discussion was also held today on the progress of the Atlantic Pact Organization.

Before the two-day talks end tomorrow at the Foreign Office, the statesmen will touch on a variety of other subjects, including such technical questions as emigration and the use of Italian labour. The talks will be continued tomorrow without Mr. Attlee, but with Mr. Morrison, present.

QUEUILLE CABINET IS APPROVED

PARIS, Tuesday (Reuter). — The French National Assembly today approved M. Henri Queuille's new cabinet by 388 votes to 180. The vote was taken on a government motion to reject a Communist request for a general debate on the constitution of the government.

M. Queuille constituted his ministry on March 10 with the same ministers in the same posts as those of the outgoing government, except that Popular Republican Leader Georges Bidault joined the government as a Vice-Premier, and Radical Paul Giacob was dropped as Minister of State. The new cabinet is the 14th post-war French Government.

Turkey Releases Reich Property

BONN, Tuesday (Reuter). — Turkey has informed the West German government that she has released all property in Turkey of German diplomatic and consular representations which was requisitioned after the war, a spokesman said here today.

TNUVA
The main organization for the supply of agricultural products in the State of Israel

MIZRAHI
Women's Organization of America
TEA AT HOME TO Guests from abroad and friends in Israel every Wednesday between 4 and 6 p.m.
In Tel Aviv:
BET HEROT MIZRAHI, 16 Rehov Dov Hoz, Tel. 2760
In Jerusalem:
BET HEROT MIZRAHI, 20 Rehov Rashi, Tel. 3650

Social & Personal

Dr. Pablo Manguel, Argentine Minister to Israel, was guest of honour at a lunch given in Tel Aviv yesterday by the Export Division of the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. David Horowitz, Director-General of the Ministry of Finance, is leaving for the U.S. today.

Mr. Zvi Herman, member of the Jewish Agency Executive, returned yesterday by El Al from Britain where he took part in the United Israel Appeal campaign.

Mr. Wayne Miles, U.S. expert on the development of grazing land, is due to arrive in Israel this morning. Mr. Miles will spend about a year here as adviser to the Soil Conservation Department of the Ministry of Agriculture, under the terms of an agreement between the Ministry and the International Food and Agriculture Organization.

Mr. Haim Posner, the Ministry of Finance representative in Europe, left on Monday for Geneva, his permanent residence, after a series of conferences here.

Mr. Louis Kraft, President of the International Jewish Welfare Board, who lectured at the School for Social Services in Jerusalem for five months on a Stefo Department grant, left for New York yesterday morning by B.O.A.C. He was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. Berman at a farewell dinner party in Jerusalem on Monday night.

Mr. Reuven Avinoam (Grossman) has left for Australia on behalf of the United Israel Campaign.

The 24th national convention of Israel B'nai Brith, attended by 150 delegates and presidents of local lodges, opened in Tel Aviv yesterday.

A total of $200 was collected by Mr. Haim Zabronsky of Bnei Brak for the Jewish National Fund from passengers on the La Guardia, on his return journey from the U.S.

A Jerusalem Banner was handed to Mr. and Mrs. Yehezkiel Palato for presentation to the Jewish children in Chile at a reception on Monday at the Jewish National Fund in Jerusalem. Mr. and Mrs. Palato are well-known Zionist workers in Chile.

Mr. D.Z. Pinkas, chairman of the Knesset Finance Committee and Deputy Mayor of Tel Aviv, will address the Israel-America Friendship League at the Clubhouse, 11a Rehov Nahmani, Tel Aviv, at 8.15 tomorrow evening on "Mutual Trade Relations Between Israel and the U.S."

Mr. Michael Comay, Head of the Commonwealth Division of the Foreign Ministry, will be the guest speaker at the Haifa Rotary Club today.

A meeting of the Israel-America Friendship League will be held at the Farmers Hall in Rehovot at 8.30 tonight.

Giancarlo Menotti's opera-bouffe "The Telephone" will be staged by the Israel Society for Contemporary Music at the Jascha Heifetz Hall, Tel Aviv, during Purim. Francis Poulenc's fairy tale "Babar the Elephant" will be presented as a curtain-raiser.

Mr. S. Suzayeff, president of the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Chamber of Commerce, will speak on "The Functions of the Chambers of Commerce in Israel" at tomorrow's luncheon meeting of the Jaffa-Tel Aviv Rotary Club.

Owing to the Fashion Show and Ball of the Israel Fashion Union, the public rooms of the Sharon Hotel will be closed to the public on Thursday, March 15, 1951.

MEMORIAL SERVICE

A Memorial Service on the thirtieth day after the death of Hans Ringel, who, for many years, served as secretary of the Bar Kochba-Hakoah Sports Club of Berlin, will be held at 8.15 p.m. tomorrow, March 15, at Steiner's Club House, 18 Rehov Haifa, Tel Aviv. Tributes will be paid by Dr. A. Rabau, Dr. A. Sadger and Mr. I. Freund. All friends and former members invited.

National Library To Have Wise Room

A room in memory of the late Dr. Stephen S. Wise is to be set aside in the new Jewish National and University Library building to be erected in Jerusalem. The sum of $11,000 is being contributed by the Esco Foundation for Palestine, established by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rose of New York, with Mrs. Edward Jacobs, Honorary Secretary of Hadassah, as Chairman.

It is hoped to house in it a collection of Diaspora Judaica as well as literature relating to the Jews in the U.S. Efforts are also being made to include some of Dr. Wise's personal possessions.

SUPREME COURT CASES TODAY

Before Justice Olshan, Cheshin & Silberg: (G.A.103/49): Y. Friedman (rep. by Lowitzky & Aderet) v. Attorney General.

Before Justices Olshan, Cheshin & Agranat: (C.A.108/49): Shechet Ltd. & Others (rep. by Lowitzky) v. Klasrok (rep. by Hackelewsky).

The Hebrew National
OPERA
TEL AVIV: Habimah
Tuesday, March 20, 8 p.m.
HAIFA: Armon
Thursday, March 22, 8 p.m.
JERUSALEM: Edison
Wednes. March 28, 8.45 p.m.
Barber of Seville
with S. JANKOVIC
Conductor: G. SINGER

Dental School Plans Are Well Under Way

POST Reporter

IF present plans mature, Israel will have a dental school, attached to the Hebrew University, within a few years. Dr. Harry M. Seldon, one of the leading oral surgeons of New York City and chairman of the Special Gifts Committee of the American Drive for a Dental School in Israel, has just concluded a visit to this country, to work out details of the scheme together with Professor S. Brodetzky, President of the Hebrew University, and Dr. D. W. Senator, its Executive Vice-President.

Of the $300,000 required for the school, $60,000 have already been received in cash and pledges, Dr. Seldon said. Considering that the campaign, conducted among the Alpha-Omega Fraternity Drive for a Dental School in Israel in conjunction with the American Fund for Israel Institutions, was opened only a few months ago, this was a considerable sum, he thought. When the fund reaches $100,000, probably next year, the corner-stone for the school will be laid near the site of the new Medical School in Jerusalem, and building is expected to take about two years.

Grade 'A' School

"It will be a Grade 'A' school, and it will comply with the requirements of the Council on Dental Education of the U.S. Dental Association," Dr. Seldon said. He hopes to staff it with Israel specialists trained in the U.S. Dental education will take altogether about six years. The visitor said that it was likely that by the time the first dentists graduate from the new school, the shortage of oral surgeons will be as acute as the physicians' shortage is now. The average age of dentists in Israel now is 51, and only a trickle, most of them poorly trained, have been arriving during the past few years, he said.

Dr. Seldon, who during his visit gave courses and lectures in Jerusalem, Haifa, Tel Aviv and Tel Hashomer, and was also guest lecturer at the Hadassah - University Medical School, expressed his great surprise that the Ministry of Health does not have a dental section. The health of the teeth, he asserted, was no less important than that of the body, and in many cases they were complementary. Dr. S. Lewin-Epstein and Dr. Sussman of the Israel Dental Association, who were present during the interview, said the Ministry was hoping to set up a dental branch shortly.

Dr. Seldon was also strongly opposed to the law, passed by the Knesset last week, which permits dental practitioners to practice. "A few countries in Europe are allowing practitioners to work as qualified dentists, but they never passed a law about it, they are just closing their eyes," he said. "Such an act lowers the standard of dentistry," he added.

One-Room Clinic Helps Thousands of Children

By Y. S. Ardon

Children crippled by disease, by accidents, or handicapped since their birth, queueing up for treatment in a waiting room; a small reception office; a one-room clinic with four departments, each occupying a single corner of the single room; a medical team of one physician and three nurses helped by a social worker, all crammed together in a few square metres—this is the sight which confronts one at the flat in Allenby Street, Haifa, which houses the Haifa Society for Crippled Children.

The spirit in which this team carries on its work under trying conditions; lack of space, lack of funds, of hospital facilities, or adequate public support, is remarkable. Seeing a young boy with a deformed spine walk straighter after treatment; aiding a little girl to move a limb numbed by polio; helping children adjust themselves to life—these are their chief rewards.

"Adjustment" is a callous word for the cruel experience of a child who has discovered that, even with the best of medical help, he will never be like other children and must accept his handicap. The Institute's workers have an important task to perform in this field, not less valuable sometimes than the medical aid given.

Polio Victims

Last summer's polio outbreak has brought scores of partially paralysed children to the clinic. Polio cases were no new feature in its work. Contrary to popular belief, polio has always been endemic in this country, but was confined mainly to the Arab population. Jordan last year was hit by it no less than was Israel. To this day, Arab children, who came for the first time ten and more years ago, are still being treated in the physiotherapy department. They constitute only six per cent of the total number of patients, but contributions are still being received from members of the Arab community.

The Haifa Branch of the Society for Crippled Children was founded in March 1938 on the initiative of the Rotary Club. At the time, the British community took a prominent part in the collection of its funds. Over 2,400 cases from among all communities have been treated at the Haifa clinic, including children with congenital deformities, children of pre-school age crippled as the result of diseases like polio, bone and nervous diseases, rickets and accidents.

Queue for the Surgeon

The maximum age for admission is 16, but once admitted, a child remains the Institute's patient until fully rehabilitated. Examination and treatment are free of charge where necessary, and the Society helps in the purchase of medical appliances such as artificial limbs and braces. Since the days of the Mandate, the Society's surgeon has had the right to operate at the Government Hospital and to use its X-ray facilities. But even these privileges are limited by the present congestion there. While about 30 children are registered for major operations, there is only one vacancy each month, and the waiting list is growing steadily longer.

Funds and accommodations are the Institute's most urgent needs. Its minimum annual budget is estimated at IL.7,000 to give the children the help they need. Last year, the Health Ministry contributed IL.650, another IL.350 came from the Haifa Municipality, and IL.2,100 from private donors. When the Society applied to the Municipality last year for larger premises, the answer was: "You find them — we'll help you." The premises have not yet been found.

A crippled child that is not fully rehabilitated is a liability to society as well as a burden to itself. In most countries, aid for these unfortunate children is left to private goodwill. It is difficult to believe that the Israel public could neglect so urgent and humane an appeal.

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PURIM BALL
with
SHMUEL FISCHER
"The" CONFERENCIER
ANN DOREE
The popular chanteuse
THE GOLDEN THREE
RESERVATIONS
10—12 a.m. 2—5 p.m.

University Students Promote Sports

By A. Kalman, Sports Editor

The Hebrew University Students Association and its Sports Committee is hitting the headlines with its efforts to provoke large-scale sports and social activities in the capital.

Their latest effort is the organization of a grand sports day on Lag B'Omer (May 24) which they hope to make an annual event.

This year they have invited all sports organizations, the Police, Army and high schools to provide participants in a country-wide handball tournament and a "Jerusalem Relay Run."

"Blitz" Form

The handball affray will be in a "blitz" form, each game taking 20 minutes, with teams of seven taking part. The relay run will start from Mt. Herzl, course through the streets of Jerusalem and end at the Y.M.C.A. stadium. Teams of 10 athletes have already been invited from Hapoel, Maccabi, Betar, Elizur, *ma'barot* in the Jerusalem Corridor, the Military and Police, as well as the University and high schools.

As regards the handball tournament, teams are invited to send particulars to: The Sports Committee (attention Naftali Thal), Hebrew University Students Association, before the end of March. The trophy, to be held for a year by the winning team, has been donated by Prof. Dushkin of the H.U.

The Committee is anxious to promote and provoke more sport in the capital and has appealed to all public bodies and institutions to give this opening event their backing. The day, it is planned, will end with folk dancing and a torch procession through the town.

BASKETBALL

Friendly basketball tournaments took place over the week-end at Kiryat Haim and Tiberias. The local side did well at the first meeting against neighbouring sides, not losing a game.

RESULTS: Kiryat Haim Hapoel beat Haifa Hap. 'B,' 41-10; Bat Galim Hap., 25-19; and Dror Hap. 17-12. Haifa Hap. 'B,' beat Dror Hap. 22-4. Bat Galim Hap. beat Dror Hap., 18-8.

At Tiberias the local Hapoel, Maccabi and Betar clubs held a "derby." Results: Tiberias Maccabi beat Tiberias Hapoel, 16-15; and Tiberias Betar, 34-15. Tiberias Hapoel beat Tiberias Betar, 28-16.

Independence Day Cup

As part of the Independence Day celebrations it is planned to hold a soccer game in Jerusalem for the Independence Cup. The trophy has been donated by the Jerusalem Municipality and the ownership will vest, after the game and the winner holds the Cup for a year, in the Israel Football Association, who will decide on the procedure for an annual match for the trophy.

SHIPS IN HAIFA PORT ON TUESDAY

Komemiut, Is., Gen. Cargo.
Misox, Sw., Wooden Logs, Gen. Cargo.
Hadar, Is., Gen. Cargo.
Exermont, U.S., Gen. Cargo.
Capt. St. Martin, Fr., Wheat.
Kypros, Br., Gen. Cargo.
Edison Mariner, U.S., Wood
Steel Designer, U.S., Gen. Cargo.
Brucia Tutto, It., Wood.
San Angela, It., Barley.
Sycamore, Br., Loading Citrus and Gen. Export.
Galilah, Is., Being Repaired.
A.M. Norminen, Fin., Wood.
Naty, It., Rice, Wheat.
Kokaeli, Tur., Being Repaired.
Septembri, Bul., Compl. Unloading.
San Antonio, It., Waiting to Off-load.
Recco, It., Being Repaired.
Lewant, Pol., Waiting to Offload.
Corinthian, Br., Loads Citrus.
Christine, U.S., Wheat.
Vingaland, Sw., Foodstuff.
Kaptanogloo, Tur., Cement.
Nordanland, Sw., Waiting to Off-load.

SHIPS EXPECTED

Date	ship	Cargo
13	Amarna	Gen. Cargo.
13	Torus	Wood
13	Lica	Barley.
	Maersk	
13	Piriant	Gen. Cargo.
13	Frankis	Bagged & Gen. Cargo.
13	Nazim	Barley.
13	Selahattin	Wood.
13	Nicola	Coal, Fodder.
	Vaptzarov	
14	Traky	Bones.
14	Kedmah	Passengers, Immigrants, Gen. Cargo, Mail.
15	Abbazia	Passengers, Gen. Cargo, Wood, Mail.

SHIPS IN TEL AVIV PORT

Ledsond, Fin., Bagged Cargo, Cement, Gen. Cargo.
Maria, Gr., Gen. Cargo
Akko, Is., Iron, Gen. Cargo.

SHIPS IN JAFFA PORT

Topusko, Ju., Timber.
Pandorian, Br., Loading Citrus.
Nestor, Du., Loading Citrus.

ON THE AIR

TEL AVIV: 41.9, 33.3 & 522 M.; JERUSALEM: 407 M.; HAIFA: 249 M.

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30 p.m., 6, 8.30 and 10.25 p.m.; English: 2 (including News); 8 a.m., 2.15 and 7.15 p.m.; French: 3 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercises. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies. 7.45 Oriental Music: E. Aharon. 8.30 Close Down.

10.00 a.m. Morning Concert (R). 10.30 Piano Duets (R). 10.45 Southern Rhythm (R). 11.00 Concert Hall: Concerto in C Major (Vivaldi); Cello Concerto (Haydn); Symphony in D Major (Mozart). 12.00 M. Break for Music (R). 12.30 Programme for the Working Women. 12.30 Programme for Hospitals: Jazz (R). 1.00 Soldiers' Programme (R). 1.45 Housewives' Corner. 2.15 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 4.30 Siesta (R). 4.30 Dance Music (R). 5.30 Piano Recital: Henriette Galano-Rosanis. 5.30 Chess Corner. 5.45 Recital: Immanuel Zamir (Recorder) & Yaacov Rabau (Accordeon). 6.15 "News from the Arab World" by G. Weigert. 6.30 Children's Hour. 7.00 Talk by Dr. D. Ashbel. 7.45 Bible Reading. 8.00 Soldiers' Programme. 8.45 Talk by M. Lipson. 9.00 "Love of the Neighbour"; Sketch. 9.45 Music for Organ & Strings by Gabrieli, Buxtenhude, Sweerlinck & Bach, played by Max Lampel (Organ) & Members of Kol Yisrael Orchestra. 10.30 Cantoral Request Programme (R). 11.15 Close Down.

Immigrants' Hour (32.3 M.): 7.00 p.m. Yiddish; 7.30 p.m. Ladino; 7.40 p.m. French; 8.00 p.m. Rumanian; 8.15 p.m. Hungarian.

Kol Zion Lagola (33.3 M.): 12.00 M. Newsreel. 12.15 Youth Discussion. 12.30 Israel Folk Dances.

B.B.C. HEBREW PROGRAMME (31.32 and 24.92 M.): 6.30 News. 6.40 News Talk. 6.45 Hebrew Radio Newsreel.

ARMY PROGRAMMES: (220 M. & 46.6 M.): 6.30 p.m. Programme Announcements. 6.35 Choirs. 7.15 Today's Theatre. 7.45 "The Soldier as a Civilian." by D. Rivlin. 8.00 Soldiers' Programme. 8.30 News. 8.40 Interlude. 8.45 Tomorrow's "Bamachaneh." 9.00 Symphonic Concert. 10.00 Close Down.

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Daily at 3, 5, 7.15, 9.15 p.m.
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Tickets at regular prices at "YUVAL" 28 Rehov Herzl

ZIRATRON
CIRCUS-VARIETY
RAMAT-GAN
PREMIERE
SATURDAY, MARCH 17
6.15 p.m. and 9.15 p.m.
Festival Programme
"1 YEAR ZIRATHON"
Marquis Yves de la Cour — Equestrian
4 Powels — Aerial Attraction
4 Algerois — Flying Trapeze
2 Sheltons — Acrobatic Skating
Li-Chung-Zsai — Chinese Troupe
and . . .
Daily 8.45 p.m.
Monday & Wednesday 4, 8.45 p.m.
Saturday 6.45, 9.15 p.m.

PARNASSUS
TEL AVIV: Tomorrow, Thursday, March 15, at 8.30, at "OHEL" HALL
Symphony Concert by the "Kol Israel" Orchestra under the baton of the BBC conductor
WALTER GOEHR
Programme: MOZART: Overture to "The Marriage of Figaro."
BEETHOVEN: Symphony No. 7.
R. VAUGHAN-WILLIAMS: "The Wasps" Overture.
PROKOFIEFF: Classical Symphony.
Tickets at Schlesinger & Springer, 2 Rehov Nahalat Benjamin; Musicmasters, 48a Rehov Ben Yehuda; Parnassus, 24 Rothschild Blvd. (11-1), and at the Box Office.

TEL AVIV

MARCH 13.	Buyers	Sellers
Government Loans		
3% due 31.12.58	100½	101
3½ due 30.6.35	101	101½
Pop. 40-49 (IL.10)	99½	100½
ditto (IL.20)	99½	100½
Bk. Leumi Le'Israel		
"A" Ord. Sh.	170	—
3% Nat. Loan 1948/52 (IL.10)	155	156
(large)	148½	149½
4% Pt. Invest. Debs. 50/70	108½	—
4½ Debs. 51/71	109½	—
4% Debs. 60/73	109½	—
4½% Pref. Shares	109½	—
Gen. Mortg. Bk. 4% Debs. 47/63	93½	93½
4% Debs. 48/64	93½	94½
4% Debs. 50/66	91½	92½
4% Debs. 52/67	92½	93½
4% Debs. 52/67	112	114
6% Pref. Sh.	118	120
Ord. Sh.		
Bizur Debs. 4% 46/66	93½	94½
4½% 52/66 reg.	92½	93½
Nir Ltd. 4% Debs. 37/51	90	—
4% Debs. 39/58	90	91
5% Pref. Sh.	70	74
4% Pref. Sh.	71½	72½
4½% Pref. Sh. reg.	72	73
Pass Debs. 4% 42/62	87½	88½
4% 40/64	89½	90½
Inva Ltd. 5% Debs. 40/51	98½	99½
P.L.D.C. 6% Pref. Sh.	110	—
Ord. Sh.	171	—
Afr.-Pal. Inv. Ord. Sh.	140	—
Rassco 4% Debs. 41/55	96½	97½
4% Debs. 47/61	94½	95½
4% Debs. 56/62	85½	86½
Mort.&Sav. Bk. 5% Debs. 59/69	97	98
Potash 6% Pref. Sh.	19/-	—
'A' Ord. Sh.	24/-	—
Pal. Electric Ord. Sh. (Ldn.)	44/-	—
Israel Issue	44/-	—
Jor. Electric Ord. Sh. (Ldn.)	21/6	—
Mekoroth Ltd. 5% Pref. Sh.	78	79
Ata 4% 'B' Pref. Sh.	123	—
4% "C" Pref. S.	123	—
Ord. Sh. 'B' reg.	157	—
Koor 5½% Pref. Sh. reg.	85½	86½
S.A. Binyan Ord. Sh.	98	99
Pal. Ctr. Trade 5% Pref. Sh.	84½	85½
Hamashbir Fin. 4½% Debs. 47/61	96	97
"Atid" Navig. 5% Debs. 50/69	79	80
Pal. Bearer Bd. Ser. 1	10.675	10.775
Ser. 2, 3	10.750	10.850

STATE OF ISRAEL

Notices to the Public

FLOWER SHOW FOR GARDENERS AND AMATEURS

The Gardening and Plant Nursery Section of the Ministry of Agriculture is planning a flower show to be held at the Artists' House, Jerusalem from April 2 to 5. Cut flowers, tree and shrub flowers, wild and domestic flowers from all over the country will be on view. A special section will house flowers from Jerusalem gardens and the arrangement of flowers in vases and pots. Participation in the exhibition is open to all gardeners and amateurs throughout the country. All those interested in taking part are requested to contact the Plants Section of the Ministry of Agriculture, Palace Building, Jerusalem.

TENDER

Tenders are hereby invited by the Custodian of Enemy Property for the purchase of the property known as the Leser Orange Grove, situated at parcel 5 of block 8143, Kfar Yona and vested in him by virtue of Vesting Order No. 18 of October 24, 1940.

The area of the grove is 42 dunams and 848 square metres and was planted with citrus in 1933.

Offers should be sent to the Custodian in a sealed envelope marked "Tender for Leser Grove — Kfar Yona," on the form printed for this purpose, and should reach his office, Schmidt's Girls' College, Hillel St., Jerusalem, not later than April 15, 1951. Each tender should be accompanied by a bank cheque of 10 per cent of the figure offered.

Forms containing the conditions of sale may be obtained from the Office of the Custodian of Enemy Property at the above address, and also from his branch office at 39 Rehov Nahlat Binjamin, Tel Aviv, and 48 Carmel Avenue, Haifa, and also at his Kfar Yona office, Rosenzweig House.

The Custodian does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer.

Custodian of Enemy Property

Where to Go

JERUSALEM

9.1: 2-5: Exhibit of the Month: Original ceramic plate by Picasso: Bezalel Museum.
6.30 & 8.30 p.m.: "Paganini"—Film in aid of Ma'harot. Auspices of Omen Mizrahi Women's Organisation: Orion Cinema.

TEL AVIV

10.4: Works by Israel Artists: Tel Aviv Museum.
7.30 & 9.45 p.m.: "Special Appeal." Li-La-Lo: Jascha Heifetz Hall.

HAIFA

8 a.m.-5.30 p.m.: Theological and Scientific Library — Central Synagogue Bldg., Rehov Gilad.
10-1; 4-6: Municipal Museum, 7 Hassan Shukri Street.
7 & 9.30 p.m.: "Hotel de Commerce": Chamber Theatre: Orah.

Jerusalem Cinemas

At 3, 6.30 & 8.30 p.m.
EDEN: Gone with the Wind, 3 & 7.30 p.m. Also at 10 a.m.
ORION: Paganini (6.30 & 8.30 p.m.)
SEMADAR: Duffy's Tavern. (6.30 and 8.30 p.m.).
STUDIO: Phantom of the Opera.
ZION: Jolson Sings Again.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Ora, 27 King George, 2943; Opiatka, Jaffa Road, Mahneh Yehuda, 4021. Tel Aviv: Geula, 10 Allenby, 2275; Greenberg, 46 King George; Dr. Spatler, 98 Frishman, 6012; Hovevei Zion, 38 Hovevei Zion, 2233; Jaffa: Glinka, 10 Ahad Ha'am, 0439. Haifa: Herzl, 43 Herzl, 3916; Hagalil, 19 Allenby, 2986.

Classified

RATES (in Pruta)	One time	Three times	Six times
Up to ten words	375	1050	1875
Each addtnl. 5 words	150	375	600

Sundays, Wednesday, Fridays

SITUATIONS WANTED COLUMN:
Up to ten words 150 Pruta
Each additional 5 words 75 " "
Double Rates for Business Firms

BUSINESS OFFERS

PARTNER, willing to invest capital for opening business, wanted by optician. Write: CL/16293, P.O. Box 1125, Tel Aviv.

DOGS

WANTED young Golden Cocker Spaniel, small breed. Scherek, 41 Rehov Lilienblum, Tel Aviv.

DWELLINGS—SHOPS OFFICES

ROOM and kitchen in Jerusalem offered in exchange for similar in Tel Aviv. Write No.13461, P.O. Box 81, Jerusalem.

TO LET furnished room to young man in nice locality. Apply 5-7 p.m. to M. Abramson, 54 Rehov Sheinkin, Givatayim. Buses 55, 57, Ramat Gan.

TO LET furnished rooms. Apply: Asian's Agency, 35 Jaffa-Tel Aviv Rd., near Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv, Tel.3355, 10 a.m.-12 noon, 3-6 p.m.

AMERICAN seeks unfurnished flat of 2 rooms or more in or near Rehovot. A. Pinsky, 23 Rehov Rupin, Rehovot.

MARRIED ex-soldier looking for room without key-money. Tel Aviv or surroundings. Write No.16292, P.O.B.1125, Tel Aviv.

BACHELOR seeks furnished room on Hadar. Write: CL/4810, P.O.B. 92, Haifa.

WANTED 2-3 roomed flat, upper, Hadar, Mt. Carmel, Ahuza, Neve Shaanan. P.O.B.172, Haifa.

WANTED plot or villa in best residential quarter in Tel Aviv or Haifa. Apply: CL/4819, P.O.Box 1125, Tel Aviv.

LESSONS

CHEMISTRY coaching by experienced English teacher. Apply No. 13462, P.O.B.81, Jerusalem.

LOST—FOUND

LOST in No.7 bus, Jerusalem Identity Card and Soldier's Book in the name of Dr. Albert Behar. Finder please return to Advertising Department, The Jerusalem Post, Jerusalem.

LOST: Ration Card No.237820 belonging to Batsha Golman. Return to The Jerusalem Post, Tel Aviv.

LOST in Tel Aviv on March 16: wallet containing money and documents. Kindly return documents to: Philip Chefner, 24 Rehov Hardeer, German Colony, Haifa.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

WANTED privately owned piano. Apply with full details: No.4351, P.O.B.81, Jerusalem.

WANTED piano from private party. Augenblick, 37 Rehov Balfour, Tel Aviv, Tel.3247.

MUSICAL instruments, sheet music, records, portable gramophones bought at highest prices. Music Universum "Ahlleah," 6 Rehov Prophets, Haifa.

OPTICS—PHOTO

CAMERAS, films, paper, accessories, bought at highest prices. Sale, exchange, first-class laboratory. Metrophot, 18 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv.

FOR CAMERAS and accessories highest prices paid. Photo Brenner, 31 Rehov Hadassim, Haifa.

PERSONAL

The American Tourist who looked for DOV ROSENBERG of 5 Kiryat Meir is asked to contact him at: House 62, Kiryat Israel, Givat Shmuel.

PLOTS

WANTED
2-3 Dunam plot of land in the neighbourhood of the New Nathanya and Bet Lid crossroads.
Offers to P.O.B. 279, TEL AVIV.

PURCHASE—SALE

FOR SALE piano, German make, good condition. Gruenberg, near Hepper's Grocery, Romema, Jerusalem, Tel.2113, from 6 p.m.

USED gentlemen's clothing bought at highest prices, everywhere in Israel, by Michael, P.O.Box 1779, Haifa.

FLORENTINE DINING-ROOM
at reasonable price for sale by Rumanian immigrant. Apply: 28 Rehov Tschernichovsky (formerly Bezalel), flat 10, TEL AVIV.

SITUATIONS VACANT

PUBLIC MEDICAL Institute in Nathanya requires bacteriologist for half day employment. Private practice allowed. Offers with details to P.O.B.1551, Tel Aviv.

WANTED experienced nanny for full time job. Household help available. Write, giving details of previous experience and references to CL/4816, P.O.B.96, Haifa.

INSURANCE CO.
REQUIRES
Hebrew/English Secretary with ample office experience, typing both languages. Shorthand desirable. Apply to P.O.B. 968, Tel Aviv.

FOREIGN INSURANCE COMPANY
requires
English-Hebrew Typist.
Insurance experience desirable.
Apply in writing to P.O.B. 2120, Tel Aviv, with full particulars.

SITUATIONS WANTED

EXPERIENCED typist, with own typewriter, ready to accept home work at reasonable rates. Write No.13460, P.O.B.81, Jerusalem.

YOUNG MAN, excellent knowledge of English, Arabic, good French, Hebrew, experienced bookkeeper, correspondent, seeks position. Write No.16295, P.O.B.1125, Tel Aviv.

ENGINEER with mechanical and electrical experience seeks employment. Apply No.16278, P.O.B.1125, Tel Aviv.

GENTLEMAN, knowledge French, English, correspondence, translations, typing, seeks work several hours daily. No.16286, P.O.B.1125, Tel Aviv.

AMERICAN, Ph.D., biochemist, food chemist, bacteriologist, seeks work with those requiring his knowledge. No.16297, P.O.B.1125, Tel Aviv.

MANAGER and accountant of known insurance company abroad, wide knowledge commercial business, best references, seeks position. CL/16298, P.O.B.1125, Tel Aviv.

LADY with 15 years' experience English, French, Hebrew correspondence, secretarial work, administration, seeks responsible position. Please write No.16291, P.O. Box 1125, Tel Aviv.

EXPERIENCED accountant, Hebrew-English correspondence and typing (speaks German) seeks employment afternoons. Write: No. 1493, Advertising Centre, 42 Rehov Herzl, Haifa.

YOUNG lady, English and Hebrew correspondent, seeks work twice weekly afternoons, accepts also home-work. Own typewriters. Apply: CL/4817, P.O.B.96, Haifa.

FIRST CLASS Hebrew-English stenographer-secretary, seeks position. Apply: CL/4821, P.O.B.96, Haifa.

Electrical Engineer
A.M.I.E.E.
with sound and varied experience, wishes to undertake full or part-time consulting or planning or supervision of work. Please write No. 20432; P.O.B. 1125, TEL AVIV.

"The POST is the paper for want-ads."

Vacancies are open on the permanent staff of a large public utility company, for:—
1) CIVIL ENGINEERS
2) MECHANICAL ENGINEERS
Applicants are requested to submit full details concerning professional standing and present work to: No. 3610, Gershon Ben Advertising, 31 Allenby Road, Tel Aviv.

Today's POST BAG

ELATH

THE WEATHER

	°A	B	C	D
Mt. Carmel	68	5	15	15
Haifa-Airport	61	10	20	21
Nathanya	54	8	19	20
Hakirya	62	8	20	21
Lydda Airport	72	6	21	22
Jerusalem	56	8	16	16
Beersheba	60	6	21	23

Forecast: Fine.
°A) Humidity at 2 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maxim. temp. expected today.

• • •

Divorces among Jews in Israel in 1950 numbered 2,322, or 2.11 per 1,000 population, as against 1,582, or 1.72 per 1,000 during the preceding year.

• • •

Clocks will be moved forward one hour at 2 a.m. on April 1, and not at 12 p.m. March 31, as previously announced

• • •

About 10,000 diapers and flannel squares as well as 1,000 toys have been collected by the "Saad" Home Aid Society for distribution to needy.

• • •

A Tel Aviv resident has been detained for selling 12,000 metres of pipes without a permit... 170 eggs were confiscated recently during a search on the Haifa-Tel Aviv road.

M.D.A. Starts Blood Bank Campaign

An intensified campaign for blood donors is announced by the Magen David Adom following an agreement to supply hospitals with blood in cases in which the required blood-type is not available from the hospital's stocks.

In making the announcement, the Association condemned the practice of buying blood for transfusion purposes as "unbefitting a civilized community."

No Change Yet On Clothing Ration Points

No decision has been taken for any change in the present clothing and footwear ration coupons, the Ministry of Trade and Industry announced yesterday. Any such decision will be preceded by a special announcement as required by law, it was said.

"There is no intrinsic relation between the issuance of new food ration books and the new clothing and footwear ration books," the Ministry said. All that exists is an administrative agreement between the Ministries of Agriculture and Trade and Industry on the distribution of the ration books of each Ministry, it was said.

Ration News

TEL AVIV AND DISTRICT — Frozen meat: 125 grams, Kuf 18, temporary 12; 300 grams for expectant mothers, Vav; 400 grams for hard labourers, 13. Bananas: 500 grams, Zones 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and surrounding settlements. A and B cards, Peh 13, temporary 37, tourists fruit and vegetable coupon 2, stamped "child"; deadline Friday. Chicken: 500 grams for sick persons and 250 grams for elderly persons, coupon 8; deadline Friday. In surrounding settlements, sick persons 750 grams against Het-Aleph 10, 600 grams against Het-Bet 10, 500 grams against Het-Daled 2; elderly persons, 250 grams. Tomatoes: Zone 7, 150 grams, Tav 230. Powdered egg: 450 grams for February-March, 225 grams per month.

JERUSALEM — Eggs: Adults 2, children 5, Yud 30. Butter: 100 grams for children under 18, Peh 14; 100 gram additional ration for expectant mothers, 42, elderly persons, 8, 9.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT — Meat: 125 grams, Kuf 13, temporary 13. Additional ration of 300 grams for expectant mothers, Yud; physical labourers, 600 grams for February, 12.

NORTHERN DISTRICT — Eggs: Adults 2, children 5, Yud 30, temporary 3. Chicken: 250 grams, Shin-Daled 14, temporary 14. Rations also for sick persons. Tomatoes: 300 grams. A and B cards, Tav 232, temporary 33. Bananas: 500 grams. A and B cards, Peh 11, temporary 42; sick persons with A cards, one kilogram on fruit and vegetable coupon Heh-Bet 9. Butter: 100 grams, A and B cards, Peh 14, temporary 35; ration also for sick persons. Fish: 150 grams, Shin-Gimel, temporary 38.

Personal Notices

We announce with sorrow the death, at the age of 81, of our Father and Father-in-Law

Lewis Yehuda Hirschowitz

of Petah Tikva

Dr. Samuel Ben-Shabetai & Meyer Machlis families.

We announce with deep sorrow the tragic death of our beloved husband, son-in-law, brother and brother-in-law,

MR. ISAAK (BRUMA) ABRAHAM

61 Rehov Hahashmonaim, Tel Aviv,

who was the victim of an accident on March 7.

His wife, Rica Abraham (nee Cohn)
His parents-in-law, Bercu and Rosina Cohn
His brothers and sisters:
Marcus Abraham (America)
Phoebus and Resie Laufman (Israel)
Mina Altdorf (Israel)
Rosa, Paul and Sidi Tuchfeld (Bucharest)
Mr. and Mrs. Bubi Abraham (Bucharest)
Paul and Mina Cohn.

Farmers' Union Demands Rise In Egg and Milk Prices

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The cows and the chickens are on a "go-slow strike," and less milk and eggs are being marketed, because the animals do not get enough to eat, the Farmers' Federation asserted today. Managers of the Federation told a press conference here that prices of livestock and foodstuffs were constantly rising, and with less than the minimum requirements of fodder available production of eggs and milk was constantly dropping, and the farmers were losing heavily. Four months ago, they said, they had submitted statistics to the Minister of Agriculture and demanded price increases, but they had received no reply.

Individual farmers, who supply one third of the country's milk and egg output, are demanding an increase in the price of milk from 93 to 132 pruta per litre, and an increase of three pruot per egg. With the fodder they were being fed now, cows were giving between 300 and 400 litres of milk less per year, a drop of 12 per cent, the farmers stated. Moreover, the price of hay had risen from IL.22 to about IL.80 a ton, and milch cows now cost IL.400 as against IL.250 a few months ago. An old cow that had to be slaughtered did not fetch more than IL.90, they asserted.

Fodder Land

They asserted that the drop in milk production began last summer, when fodder allocations, based on the amount of produce delivered, were suddenly reduced by about 50 per cent. The farmers had been allocated land for the growing of fodder, but its location was unsuitable — 3,000 dunams were near the border at Gaza, where marauders had already damaged 2,000 dunams, and another stretch was in the Faluja region.

They agreed that they were getting all possible assistance from the government, but declared that they were "determined not to lose money on every egg and every litre of milk sent to market."

Garage Strike Tomorrow Would Curtail T.A. Bus Service

POST Staff Reporter

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Bus communications in the Tel Aviv area may be curtailed if garage workers carry out a threatened strike, it was learned here today. The workers demand a rise in pay similar to that approved for the metal industry. Dan managers say they are unable to pay the increased salaries because the present fares make the runs unprofitable if any expenditure is increased.

Dan garage workers suspended work for two hours yesterday to await a decision by the local Labour Council. The decision was that Dan must pay the new wages, and its management was summoned to abide by this decision by Thursday.

Dan managers called on the Ministry of Communications in Jerusalem today to state their case. They also met Mayor Rokach at the Knesset.

Fares Too Low

Fares in Tel Aviv are far below the general rise in prices, Dan managers claim. In 1939 the fare on No. 4 line was 10 mils; it is 15 pruta now. They ask for a 25 per cent rise now.

It is understood that the company would not stop the service, but the service would be greatly handicapped by the fact that most of the buses are old and need constant repairs.

These buses would go out of service if the garage workers call a strike.

Workers in the needle trades in Tel Aviv have threatened to strike today to press their demands for a 27 per cent wage increase, improved working conditions and longer holidays with pay.

Book to Honour 'Davar' Man's Memory

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — A meeting to mark the publication of "Revadim," a volume of the writings of Yitzhak Ben Dor, veteran member of the "Davar" editorial staff who was killed during the siege of Jerusalem, was held at the Journalists Association here today.

Mr. J. Heftman, editor of "Haboker" and president of the Association, of which Mr. Ben Dor had been one of the founders, and Mr. Dan Pines, editor of "Davar," spoke.

Mr. N. Twersky, publisher of the volume, and Mr. Ben Dor's widow and relatives were present

80 tons of citrus juices were exported to Britain on Sunday.

Saving Certificates To Go On Sale Soon

POST Staff Reporter

The Saving Certificates, of which Finance Minister E. Kaplan spoke in the Knesset on Monday, are expected to be on sale in a few weeks, it was learned yesterday.

The first series of IL.10m. is expected to be sold out promptly, and further issues are expected to follow closely, up to a total of between IL.25m. and IL.30m. The certificates will be redeemable in eight years, bringing 2½ per cent yearly. The interest is income tax free.

The Post Office Savings Bank is not expected to start business for several months.

Municipal lotteries, another scheme to absorb purchasing power, have not yet been implemented, although the Cabinet gave its approval some time ago. Some municipalities have refused to take part in the scheme.

The drawing of the Mandatory Bearer Bonds is expected to take place this month. The first three series will be drawn at first. The drawing of the fourth series, which was the last to be issued by the Mandatory Government, and which the Yishuv had boycotted, will be held later in the year.

Orders Taken For "Dollar Bonds"

"Dollar Bonds," which the Knesset were asked to approve last week, have been sought from financial institutions here for some time. Banks have issued certificates to prospective buyers in which a clause provided that should the Knesset not approve the scheme the transactions would be deemed void.

Marauder Killed

TIBERIAS, Tuesday. — A notorious Tulkarem thief was shot dead in an engagement between police and a gang of infiltrators near the Triangle border last night.

The Tiberias police surprised another group of Arabs in an attempt to steal telephone and electric wires near the border. Some of the group were caught. Bands of raiders from Jordan have stolen considerable quantities of copper wire during the past few days.

Riley for U.S. To Get Treatment

Major-General William E. Riley, U.N. Chief of Staff of the Truce Supervision Organization, is due to leave Jerusalem this morning for New York on the advice of U.S. Naval Medical Corps Officers who were flown in for consultation last Saturday, the U.N. announced yesterday.

In New York he will continue treatment for third degree burns on both feet sustained during his recent operation at the Hadassah Hospital.

During his absence, Colonel Bennet L. de Ridder will be acting Chief of Staff. The length of General Riley's stay in the U.S. will depend mainly on how the burns react to the new treatment.

The meeting of the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission, which was scheduled for 11 o'clock yesterday morning, was called off due to Gen. Riley's departure. The meeting will probably be held tomorrow morning.

Custodian Ordered To Return Land

The Custodian of Abandoned Property was ordered to return to Yuseph el-Salem the land he had occupied and used since April 4, 1949, when the High Court made an order nisi absolute on Monday.

In asking for the return of the land he produced documents from the Military Governor of Galilee to show that he was not an absentee owner. He was then allowed to take possession, but within a year el-Salem was deprived of ownership again.

The Court was composed of Justices Dunkelblum, Silberg and Witkon. The applicant was represented by Mohammed Nimr el-Hawari. The Custodian of Abandoned Property was not represented. He was ordered to pay Court costs.

Child Who Crossed Lines To Remain

After the Inspector-General of Police, the Haifa Superintendent of Police, and the Military Governor of Galilee promised not to deport the eight-year-old son of Mehmed Hussein from Israel, an order nisi asking them to show cause why they should not refrain from ejecting the child, was set aside by the High Court yesterday.

The applicant and his son, both born in and resident of this country, were separated during the war when Hussein's wife went to Jordan with the boy. With Israel's permission, and against Jordan's opposition, the child managed to return. It was alleged that after the father informed the Government of this, he was notified that his son would be deported and that on last April 28 the boy was arrested while at school.

The father, according to the application, was told that his son would be transported to the border on November 11, and he then took steps to obtain a temporary injunction.

Father Jailed For Leading Son Astray

TEL AVIV, Tuesday (ITIM). — For sending his 16-year-old son to sell meat on the black market, Yona Shmueli, a butcher from Kfar Salameh, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment by the Anti-Profiteering Court here today.

The Court found that the accused had sold five kilos of meat at IL.2 a kilo last August through his son and had then tried to blame the youth for the offence. Shmueli is the father of six children.

Death Sentence Strike In Third Day

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The five Arab prisoners under sentence of death at Tel Mond entered the third day of their hunger strike today, refusing everything but water. A sixth Arab under death sentence and one Jewish condemned prisoner, David Yacobovitz, who is awaiting an appeal against a similar sentence, have not joined the strike.

The prisoners are protesting against the Government's failure to pass a law either banning or permitting capital punishment. The prisoners claim they have been kept in uncertainty for a year or more.

Police Sweep Yields 500 Ice-Boxes

JAFFA, Tuesday. — About 500 ice-boxes were seized here in nine separate workshops by the economic police this morning following the recent disappearance of such boxes from the market.

Inspectors from the Ministry of Trade and Industry accompanied the police on their sweep, which resulted in the arrests of nine workshop owners on suspicion of concealing goods. The boxes were reportedly being sold for IL.60 on the black market, more than three times the official price.

Tel Aviv Department Store Fined

TEL AVIV, Tuesday (Rim). — The Hefzibah department store, at 58 Allenby Road, was fined IL.150 by the Anti-Profiteering Court today for overcharging on razor blades and lighter flints. The owners were also bound over in the sum of IL.150 to be of good conduct for a year.

According to the charges, the store sold "Bobby" razor blades about a year ago for 140 pruta a packet instead of 90 pruta, and flints at 75 pruta each instead of 18.

NEW APAK BRANCH AT KFAR SABA

KFAR SABA, Tuesday.—The twenty-third branch of the Anglo-Palestine Bank, Ltd. was opened here this afternoon in the presence of Mr. S. Hoofien, chairman of the Board of Directors, and Dr. A. Barth, the Bank's Managing Director. Mr. K. Ravitz of the Haifa branch has been appointed manager of the new branch.

Zionist Parties Agree To Give Agency Status Here

All Zionist parties are agreed in principle on the plan to give constitutional status in Israel to the World Zionist Organization and the Jewish Agency, and to recognize them as representatives of world Jewry in building Israel, Dr. Nahum Goldmann, Chairman of the American Section of the Jewish Agency in New York, told the press in Jerusalem yesterday. Dr. Goldmann is leaving Israel today following a two-week visit.

He also said that it was generally agreed that the name of the "Jewish Agency for Palestine," needed changing. Dr. Goldmann said he favoured broadening the Agency's framework.

Reparations

Legislation on the status should be passed by the Knesset before this summer's Zionist Congress, he felt. This would obviate a general debate by the Congress on the issue. Then the sessions could be given over to plans for future work — for giving the legal framework real content.

The Jewish Agency has agreed that the Government should present claims for reparations from Germany and should apply the funds granted to the rehabilitation here of the survivors of the Nazi regime, he stated. There is also agreement that the various organizations working for the restitution of property to individuals should continue their efforts.

The fact that the Bonn Republic recently declared itself the legal successor of the Third Reich facilitates the work of such organizations, as it provides an address for claims.

Dr. Goldmann reiterated that during his recent visit to Germany he had not gone to Bonn nor met any German representative, but only the American High Commissioner, Mr. McCloy, at Frankfort.

Czech Minister Held For Treason Was Former Zionist

By George Lichtheim
POST Correspondent

LONDON, Tuesday. — General Reicin, the Czechoslovak Deputy War Minister who has been arrested on treason charges, is described here as a former Zionist. He spent the war years in Russia, was an intelligence officer with the Soviet trained Czechoslovak Forces and after the revolution of 1948 became Chief of Military Intelligence, with the special task of eliminating officers who had Western connections. He thus held a key position of special trust and his arrest is regarded as proof that the present purge affects the innermost structure of the regime.

It is regarded as significant here that Reicin and his political associates of the Sling faction are all Jews. This group of officers and intellectuals thus stands in contrast to the Czechoslovak action centred round Clementis, which has a different background. It is thought here that the purge is not yet over and that the Czech dissidents, headed by the Minister of the Interior, Nosek, will be next on the list. The present purge is mainly military. Unconfirmed reports tell of the arrest of many high ranking officers including General Novak, Commander of the Moravian military region.

It is not unlikely that the Russians will now officially absorb the Czechoslovak Army as they have already done in Poland. The significance of this wave of arrests lies in the fact that it has struck the men who in 1948 expelled the adherents of Benes. Membership of the International Brigade which fought in Spain is now regarded by the Russians as ground for suspicion since it implies contact with the West and with other Communists.

Families Sit Down For Overdue Housing

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Representatives of 160 families began a sit-down strike in the offices of the Hapoel Hamizrahi housing service at 17 Rehov Hanevi'im here this morning, in protest against the failure of the organization to construct housing in Abu Kebir as promised 18 months ago.

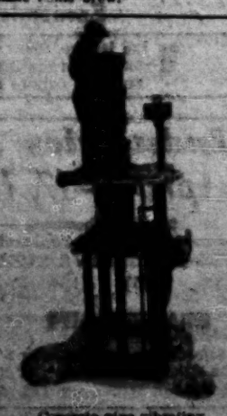
According to the families they have invested IL.700 each and were promised homes within eight months. No houses have yet been constructed and only a small number of foundations have been laid, they claimed, adding that the shortage of supplies was no excuse, since the housing organization had constructed units elsewhere during the same period.

Water Cut, Ex-Soldiers Demonstrate in T.A.

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — About 150 ex-soldiers demonstrated outside the Municipality here this morning in protest against the cutting off of the water supply at their housing project "Ramat Hahayal," near the Ramat Gan stadium. A delegation was received after the demonstrators had caused slight damage in several offices.

The water was cut off about two weeks ago after the soldiers had reportedly refused to pay the water rate asked. They then owed the municipality about IL.3,000. An agreement was reached today with the Deputy Mayor, Mr. H. Levanon, to resume the flow of water pending a settlement.

A resident of Ramle, who brewed arak at home and then got into a drunken brawl with his brother, was fined IL.25 by the District Court in Tel Aviv yesterday on a charge of "making an alcoholic beverage without a permit." The court lightened the sentence, saying that in Morocco, where the accused, Mashkouf Sabani, had come from, it was not unlawful to make home brew.



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$1,500m. Claims Against Germany

(Continued from Page 1)

sky, of which four were published on Tuesday. The claims, in the name of the Government of Israel and the Jews throughout the world in financing the rehabilitation and absorption of half a million survivors of the disaster who have settled or will be settled in this country.

After reading the text of the Note (see page four), Mr. Sharett said that the payment of reparations demanded by the State of Israel would not absolve the German authorities of their obligation to pay in full personal claims of Jewish victims.

"This will serve only as a contribution toward a settlement of accounts between Germany and the Jewish people," he said.

"The justification for the request submitted by Israel is absolute and is not related to any particular date or to the international situation," he continued. "But the Government of Israel expresses its conviction that the conference of the Four Great Powers which is expected to be convened shortly is in duty bound to discuss this request and impose the indemnity upon the German authorities.

"The focal point of this conference will be the question of a final settlement of the relations of the Big Powers to Germany. The Government of Israel cannot conceive that the doors of the civilised and peace-loving world can be opened to the German people not only while their hands are stained with blood but while they still hold the loot of their victims." He concluded:

There is a day of reckoning, and the day has come.

U.S., Bonn Silent On Israel's Demands

The U.S. State Department yesterday declined to comment on Israel's demand for $1,500m. reparations from Germany as a result of the Nazi persecution of Jews. Pending a detailed study of the note, a State Department official commented that the Israel demand was rather a novel idea. He pointed out that the State of Israel did not exist at the time of the Nazi anti-Semitic drives and that the Jews who suffered from German oppression were widely scattered over a dozen European countries. The note was scheduled for detailed study by the German Affairs expert in Washington.

A spokesman for the West German Government in Bonn said yesterday that his Government had no comment on Israel's claim for reparations because the note was addressed to other powers. The spokesman added that the Israel claim would be studied as soon as it was referred to the West German Government through the Allied High Commission. *(UP)*

Election Bill Due Next Tuesday

Provisions covering polling in the army, immigrant camps, military zones have yet to be discussed in the Knesset Legislation Committee which is drafting the Election Bill. The chairman, Dr. N. Nir, said last night that if the members agree to devote two more days to the discussion after the House adjourns today, the bill could be tabled in time for discussion by the Knesset next Tuesday.

Other proposals before the committee include measures to control the use of paper, to limit the size of posters and to limit campaign expenditure to IL.300 per candidate.

Last night's plenary meeting of the Knesset was also cancelled to permit the Legislation Committee to proceed with its work.

Egyptian Press To Go to Morocco

Fikry Abaza Pasha, President of the Egyptian Press Syndicate, said in Cairo on Tuesday that arrangements were being made for a party of four or five journalists to travel to Morocco at the syndicate's expense to report on the situation there. They would require an assurance from the French authorities before they left that they would be given all facilities for carrying out their mission, he added.

'Al Misri,' government mouthpiece, said on Tuesday that the Arab League Political Committee would first try to ease conditions in Morocco through diplomatic methods. It would be asked to approve a note to be presented to the French representatives in each Arab capital demanding a change in the French attitude.

The Arab League's Political Committee met for its third session on Tuesday evening under Premier Nahas Pasha to continue its discussions of the legal aspect of the Moroccan question.

In New Delhi, Mr. Nehru said that it was impossible to handle the situation in Morocco or elsewhere in North Africa by preventing the people's independence.

(Reuter, NEABS ANA)

Hamashbir Investment In Supplying Camps

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Since the beginning of this year, Hamashbir Hamerkazi has invested IL.270,000 in the organization of supplies to *ma'barot*, Mr. Zvi Ben Shahar told the Hamashbir Council here tonight.

A staff of 280 services 75,000 inhabitants of *ma'barot* and new immigrant centres. During 1950, the company sold IL.1.75m. worth of goods to 142 immigrant settlements.

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Cables in Brief

CIVILIAN MANUAL workers in Sweden's armed forces have called a strike for March 21 following a breakdown in their negotiations for a new higher wages agreement. The strike will stop work at the naval yards in Stockholm, Gothenburg, and Karlskrona, air force workshops and depots in different parts of the country.

THE ALGERIAN local authorities are standing by with DDT and flamethrowers to meet swarms of locusts reported by French Foreign Legion outposts in the Sahara to be moving northwards. They will reach Algerian date and cereal oases by Spring if not stopped.

THE CONDITION of ailing senator Arthur H. Vandenberg "is gradually becoming more serious," his personal physician said yesterday in Grand Rapids, Michigan. The doctor said the Senator "still fails to rally from his recent relapse. Unless a favourable change occurs soon, his prognosis must be considered grave."

Russia Attacks U.S. For M.E. 'Intentions'

A sharp attack on "American intentions to establish military airfields in Israel" was contained yesterday evening in a Tass bulletin broadcast for the use of the Soviet press. The information was attributed to "Kol Ha'am," the Communist paper.

"American imperialists, having unleashed the war in the Far East, are trying desperately to make the Middle East a military base for aggressive action against the Soviet Union," it was asserted.

Quoting "Kol Ha'am," Tass said that the airfields and military highways to be established with American help were needed not by the people of Israel, but by the American imperialists. The Israelis oppose this pressure because they know that it means further enslavement to Wall Street, the bulletin said.

A previous Moscow report had announced the establishment of 15 American air bases between Morocco and Saudi Arabia, as well as the building of the Middle East's largest airfield in Turkey.

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KATZ-WOHL, Cila, daughter of Zanwil & Chana, Resanow	SHLISEL, Chava	108766
LUXEMBURG, (nee Main) Necha, daughter of Leib, Lublin	Apply to Search Bureau	105460
LUSTERNIK, Mordechai, Lodz	BIRNBAUM, Chanania-Leib	93867
LAX, Martin, son of Sami & Hinda, Berlin.	GRINBLAT, Lili	106091
LAUTERMAN-WENIGER, Hinda, daughter of Meir Leib, Tarnow	BRENES, Mathilde	13944
LICHT, Moniek, son of Aba & Bella, Warsaw	GEBER-ZAND, Lola	96/16/2648
MARBAH, Irachmiel, Ustrzyki-Dolna	DANIEL, David	11197
MANDLER, Dr. George, son of Bernard & Kamila, Marosa-Ostrava	1) KLETICKA Dr. Bedrich 2) POLDOSH, Arpad	108831
MARAZOWSKI, Wladimir, Danzig	DAGILOISKI, Kristof	105802
SALOMON, Mirjam, from P.K.R.	WEISS, Sheindl	10828
SHAKUN, Jerachmiel, son of Idel (Jehuda) & Mindel, Kosin	SHAKUN (Winik), Sara, his sister	97488
PERA, Hershel (Evi), son of Menachem & Anna-Hinda, Lwiza	PERA, Menachem, his father in Australia	104112
POSUCHA, Jenny (nee Salzman), Karlsruhe	VOGEL, David	81809
FIGUR, Abraham, son of Sigman & Zisla, Bistric	LANSKI, Esther	105540

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THE JERUSALEM
POST

Founded as The Palestine Post in 1932. Published daily except Saturday, in Jerusalem by The Palestine Post Ltd., registered at the G.P.O.

Editorial Office & Management: 9 Zalman Rubashoff St., Jerusalem, P.O.B. 81, Tel. 4225 (4 lines).
Tel Aviv Bureau: 32 Nahlat Benyamin, P.O.B. 1128, Tel. 4251 (2 lines). Haifa: 1 Khayat St. P.O.B. 68, Tel. 4294 (2 lines).

The Jerusalem Post is an independent newspaper. It is the paper's aim to stimulate public discussion by granting hospitality to divergent ideas. It does not accept responsibility for the views expressed by its columnists or in signed articles. It does accept responsibility for publishing them.
Subscription IL.9.500 p.a. in Israel, £8.10.0 abroad. Advertising rates on request.

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Wednesday, March 14, 1951
Adar II 6, 5711. Jumad Tani 6, 1370

THE statement of Israel's claim to reparations from Germany is an historic event. Little can the Nazi hierarchy and its murderous henchmen have imagined that a Jewish State would arise to demand a general indemnity for the massive deeds of slaughter committed against the Jewish people over the greater part of Europe. But of their victims, tens of thousands died in the certain faith that men and women of their own generation would see such a consummation as the scene in the Knesset yesterday, when the Foreign Minister of Israel read aloud the bill of arraignment against the German people.

Reparations

It is clear, of course, that the Germans can make no true amends in terms of money or goods. The payment of reparations at best cannot do more than symbolize the twin idea of guilt and atonement. Reparation in the spiritual sense is an entirely different matter, presupposing a change of heart of which there has so far been no indication. The Germans must certainly not be allowed to delude themselves with the thought that by a cash payment they can buy their way back into the community of civilized nations. The recital of parts of the Nuremberg judgment, which forms a central part of Israel's note to the Powers, brings back to mind the frightful cruelties of which Germans, in the full consciousness of what they were doing, made themselves guilty over a long period of years. It throws into sharp relief the inhuman crimes of the men whose sentences, imposed by impeccable judicial procedure, have recently been commuted or reduced. It is only a few days since the Israel Government put on record the painful impression produced in this country, and throughout the Jewish world, by the decisions of the U.S. High Commissioner in Germany, which passed all reasonable bounds of clemency and sense.

The Israel Government has done well to present its charge-sheet against the German people. As the government of a Jewish State it could not have done less. At a time when the future of Germany is under active discussion, and when the Powers have gone far towards restoring full German sovereignty and self-determination, it was essential that the Jewish case against Germany should be pressed—and pressed hard. It is a case whose basis rests on elemental morality, a case which must reflect the feeling of everyone in whom the politician has not driven out the human being. The preparations now being made for the meeting of the Foreign Ministers of the Four Powers present an opportunity for the statesmen of the world. With this reminder before them of the grim realities of the recent past, they may perhaps hesitate a moment before persisting on the course of rearmament, in West and East Germany alike, and helping the twin Germanies forward on the road to independence and freedom from foreign controls, which may well lead them again into their traditional tyranny.

The Jewish people has been watching with increasing concern the tendencies of the past 12 months, and has been unable to reconcile itself to the attempted rehabilitation of a country whose people have proved themselves, by their complete lack of human feeling, a recurring menace to civilization. No action has scorned the rights of man, and the dignity of the individual, with such vicious spite as the Germans, and there can be no certainty that they will not seek to do so again. It is much to be hoped that Israel's protest in the face of the Landsberg decisions and its eloquent statement of the case for reparations may help to arouse the world to consciousness of the malignant forces still latent in the German people, whom the experience of recent years appears to have done little to wean from the ways of Nazi action and thought.

TEXT OF ISRAEL'S NOTE TO THE MAJOR POWERS

Minimum Claim for the Victims of Nazism

The following is the text of the Israel note delivered on Monday to the government of Great Britain, while the same note was presented to the U.S., the U.S.S.R. and France expressing Israel's claim that Germany should be compelled to pay $1,500m. toward the rehabilitation of the survivors now in this country.

THE Minister of Israel in London presents his compliments to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and, under instructions from the Government of Israel, has the honour to submit the following communication on the question of Israel's claim against Germany.

2. In the Note which the Minister of Israel had the honour to address to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs on January 16 he stated that the Government of Israel reserved to itself the right to deal in a separate Note with such claims in respect of Jewish losses for which Germany must be held accountable as did not fall within the scope of the existing laws providing for individual restitution and indemnification. It is proposed in the present Note to state the basis and nature of these claims and submit proposals for their satisfaction.

3. The case of the Jewish people against Germany is without precedent. There is no record in history of such gigantic slaughter and spoliation as that perpetrated by the German people against the Jews of Europe. In the course of a few years entire communities, whose history went back over a millennium, were wiped out by a process of systematic extermination. Over six million Jews were done to death by torture, starvation, mass execution and asphyxiation: many of them were burnt and buried alive. Neither old nor young were spared. Children were torn from the arms of their mothers and flung into the furnaces. Old men and women were hunted down and sent to the death camps. In Poland and the occupied zone of Russia alone, over four million Jews perished. From Germany itself and from every part of Europe which fell under German domination — from Norway, Denmark, Holland, Belgium, France, Italy, Greece, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Rumania, Hungary, Poland, Czechoslovakia and Austria — trainloads of Jews were sent month after month to the extermination centres. Their destruction forms one of the most harrowing stories in the annals of the human race.

CAMPAIGN OF GENOCIDE

4. Murder was accompanied by robbery on a vast scale. According to conservative estimates *) Jewish property to the value of over six billion dollars was seized by the Nazis in Germany and the other European countries that fell under their sway. This includes a collective fine of one billion marks imposed on the Jews of Germany in the wake of the Government-organized pogrom of November, 1938, as well as other fines, seizures and discriminatory taxes imposed by the Nazi authorities on German Jews, in regard to which the Government of the German Federal Republic appears to have assumed a liability by acknowledging itself recently a successor power to the Third Reich.

5. This colossal campaign of genocide and spoliation represented the climax of a process of persecution which began on the day when the National-Socialist Government came into power. The Judgment in the Nuremberg Trial of German Major War Criminals described it as "a record of consistent and systematic inhumanity on the greatest scale." The following extracts from the Judgment may serve to illustrate the progress of Jewish persecution from the establishment of the Nazi regime until the end of World War II.

"With the seizure of power, the persecution of the Jews was intensified. A series of discriminatory laws were passed, which limited the offices and professions permitted to Jews; and restrictions were placed on their family life and their right of citizenship.

"By the autumn of 1938, the Nazi policy towards the Jews had reached the stage where it was directed towards the complete exclusion of Jews from German life. Pogroms were organized, which included the burning and demolishing of synagogues, the looting of Jewish businesses, and the arrest of prominent Jewish businessmen. A collective fine of one billion marks was imposed on the Jews, the seizure of Jewish assets was authorized, and the movement of Jews was restricted by regulations to certain specified districts and hours. The creation of ghettoes was carried out on an extensive scale, and by an order of the Security Police Jews were compelled to wear a yellow star to be worn on the breast and back... The imposition of a fine of one billion marks was made, and the confiscation of the financial holdings of the Jews was decreed, at a time when German armament expenditure had put the German treasury in difficulties, and when the reduction of expenditure on armaments was being considered.

"The Nazi persecution of Jews in Germany before the war, severe and repressive as it was, cannot compare, however, with the policy pursued during the war in the occupied territories. Originally the policy was similar to that which had been in force inside Germany. Jews were required to register, were forced to live in ghettoes, to wear the yellow star, and were used as slave labourers. In the summer of 1941, however, plans were made for the "final solution" of the Jewish question in all of Europe. This "final solution" meant the extermination of the Jews, which early in 1939 Hitler had threatened would be one of the consequences of an outbreak of war, and a special section in the Gestapo under Adolf Eichmann, as head of Section B4 of the Gestapo, was formed to carry out the policy.

"The plan for exterminating the Jews was developed shortly after the attack on the Soviet Union. Einsatzgruppen of the Security Police and SD, formed for the purpose of breaking the resistance of the population of the areas lying behind the German armies in the East, were given the duty of exterminating the Jews in these areas. The effectiveness of the work of the Einsatzgruppen is shown by the fact that in February, 1942, Heydrich was able to report that Estonia had already been cleared of Jews and that in Riga the number of Jews had been reduced from 29,500 to 2,500. Altogether the Einsatzgruppen operating in the occupied Baltic States killed over 135,000 Jews in three months. Nor did these special units operate completely independently of the German Armed Forces. There is clear evidence that leaders of the Einsatzgruppen obtained the cooperation of army commanders.

"These atrocities were all part and parcel of the policy inaugurated in 1941. Part of the "final solution" was the gathering of Jews from all German occupied Europe in concentration camps.*) All who were fit to work were used as slave labourers in the concentration camps; all who were not fit to work were destroyed in gas chambers and their bodies burnt. Certain concentration camps such as Treblinka and Auschwitz were set aside for this main purpose. With regard to Auschwitz the Tribunal heard the evidence of Hoess, the commandant of the camp from 1st May, 1940 to 1st December, 1943. He estimated that in the camps of Auschwitz alone in that time 2,500,000 persons were exterminated, and that a further 500,000 died from disease and starvation. Hoess described the screening for extermination by stating in evidence:

"Those who were fit for work were sent into the camp. Others were sent immediately to the extermination plants. Children of tender age were invariably exterminated... Very frequently women would hide their children under their clothes, but of course when we found them, we would send the children to be exterminated."

He described the actual killing by stating:

"It took from three to fifteen minutes to kill the people in the death chamber depending upon climatic conditions. We knew when the people were dead because their screaming stopped. We usually waited about one half-hour before we opened the doors and removed the bodies. After the bodies were removed our special commandos took off the rings and extracted the gold from the teeth of the corpses."

"Beating, starvation, torture and killing were general. The inmates were subjected to cruel experiments at Dachau in August, 1942, victims were immersed in cold water until their body temperature was reduced to 28° Centigrade, when they died immediately. Other experiments included high altitude experiments in pressure chamber, experiments to determine how long human beings could survive in freezing water, experiments with poison bullets, experiments with contagious diseases and experiments dealing with sterilization of men and women by X-rays and other methods.

"Evidence was given of the treatment of the inmates before and after their extermination. There was testimony that the hair of women victims was cut off before they were killed, and shipped to Germany, there to be used in the manufacture of mattresses. The clothes, money and valuables of the inmates were also salvaged and sent to the appropriate agencies for disposition. After the extermination the gold teeth and fillings were taken from the heads of the corpses and sent to the Reichsbank.

"After cremation the ashes were used for fertilizer, and in some instances attempts were made to utilize the fat from the bodies of the victims in the commercial manufacture of soap. Special groups travelled through Europe to find Jews and subject them to the "final solution." German missions were sent to such satellite countries as Hungary and Bulgaria, to arrange for the shipment of Jews to extermination camps, and it is known that by the end of 1944, 400,000 Jews from Hungary had been murdered at Auschwitz. Evidence has also been given of the evacuation of 110,000 Jews from part of Rumania for "liquidation."

"Adolf Eichmann who had been put in charge of this programme by Hitler has estimated that the policy pursued resulted in the killing of 6,000,000 Jews, of which 4,000,000 were killed in the extermination institutions."

JEWRY'S LOSSES IRREPARABLE

6. A crime of such vast and fearful dimensions cannot be expiated by any measure of material reparation. The Jewish people has lost a third of its members. The bulk of European Jewry has been annihilated; out of every four Jews in Europe three were killed. No indemnity, however large, can make good the loss of human life and cultural values or atone for the suffering and agonies of the men, women and children put to death by every inhuman device. As Frank, one of the principal defendants in the Nuremberg Trial, admitted: "A thousand years will pass and this guilt of Germany will still not be erased." All that can be done is to secure the indemnification of the heirs of the victims and the rehabilitation of the survivors. The Jews have been killed, but the German people continue to enjoy the fruits of the carnage and plunder perpetrated by their erstwhile leaders. In the Biblical phrase, they have "killed and also taken possession." The dead cannot be revived. Their torment cannot be undone. This much, however, can be demanded: that the German people be required to restore the stolen Jewish property and to pay for the rehabilitation of those who have survived.

7. In the absorption and rehabilitation of those survivors Israel has from the start played a major part. When the Nazi persecution began in Germany in the spring of 1933, the Jews of Palestine, as it then was, immediately came to the rescue. An ever-increasing stream of German Jews — swollen after the rape of Austria and Czechoslovakia by Jews from these countries — found its way to Palestine. During the period between the establishment of the Nazi regime in Germany and the outbreak of the Second World War, over 75,000 refugees from the Nazi-controlled countries of Central Europe settled in Palestine. Even during the war years, despite the limitations imposed, Jewish immigration from Europe never ceased. Tireless efforts were made to bring out Jews from the countries threatened or engulfed by the Nazi invasion. When the war ended, the Jews of Palestine risked their all to bring to safety those who had survived the great slaughter. When in the end the State of Israel was established, its first step was to open its gates to the Jewish Displaced Persons from the areas of the former concentration camps. Between the years 1939 and 1950, nearly 380,000 Jews were brought over in this way from the Nazi-conquered territories. If to these are added the Jews who immigrated from Central Europe during the pre-war years of the Nazi persecution, the total amounts to over 450,000.

ISRAEL'S IMMIGRATION EFFORTS

8. Most of the newcomers brought with them little more than their weakened bodies. Their belongings had long been taken from them. Many of them were "hard-core" cases, men and women whose health was broken beyond repair and whom no country but Israel was prepared to accept. Unlike other immigration countries where new arrivals can easily be absorbed into a fully developed economic system, Israel has had to make special efforts, by the large-scale allocation of public funds for investment and maintenance, to create openings for the newcomers. The whole economic regime of the new State was from its first hour made to serve this overriding task. Though substantial financial support has come from Jews abroad, the bulk of the expenditure involved in the reception and rehabilitation of the immigrants has been borne by the people of Israel. Heavy taxation and a strict regime of economic austerity have had to be imposed and have been willingly accepted by the people of the country in order to provide homes and a livelihood for these immigrants. It is surely no exaggerated claim to demand that the German people, who were responsible for all this misery and who continue in possession of the economic assets taken from the Jews, dead and alive, should be required to make reparation for the benefit of the survivors.

9. When the victorious Allies at the end of the war allocated the reparations due from Germany, the Jewish people had as yet no *locus standi* in the community of sovereign nations. As a result its claims, though morally perhaps stronger than those of any other people that had suffered at the hands of the Nazis, went by default. The time has come to rectify this omission. Israel is the only State which can speak on behalf of the Jewish people — the people membership of which was the cause of the death of the six million. Israel has been built up for the specific purpose of providing a refuge for all persecuted and homeless Jews. That responsibility has throughout been conceived in active terms: in the war against Nazi Germany Israel's sons and daughters fought in national formations among the Allied forces. A Jewish Brigade group took part in the final overthrow of the enemy on the Italian front and played an active role in the rescue and relief of Jewish survivors in various parts of Europe. The recognition by the United Nations of the right of the Jewish people to the re-establishment of its commonwealth was seen as an act of reparation for the wrongs endured by them throughout history, culminating in the Nazi campaign of extermination. Having thus arisen, Israel has made itself responsible for the absorption and rehabilitation of the survivors of that catastrophe. For all these reasons, the State of Israel regards itself as entitled to claim reparations from Germany by way of indemnity to the Jewish people.

REPARATIONS

10. The amount to be claimed must be related, on the one hand, to the losses suffered by the Jewish people at the hands of the Germans, and on the other, to the financial cost involved in the rehabilitation in Israel of those who escaped or survived the Nazi regime. The Government of Israel is not in a position to procure and submit full data of the Jewish property confiscated and plundered by the Germans which, as previously stated is authoritatively estimated to aggregate over six billion dollars. It bases its claims only on the expenditure incurred and anticipated in connection with the resettlement of the Jewish immigrants from the countries formerly under Nazi control. Their number is estimated at about 500,000 which would involve an overall expenditure of one and a half billion dollars. This figure corresponds approximately to the value of exports from Western Germany alone in 1950, which, in view of Germany's economic recovery, is likely to increase considerably during 1951. If spread over a period of years and transferred partly in the form of goods, a reparation payment of this total would not be beyond the capacity of the German people. No settlement of German reparations can be regarded as equitable on moral or legal grounds which would not meet this minimum claim on behalf of the major sufferers of the Nazi regime. Nor can there be any approach to the rehabilitation of Germany among the community of nations until this basic measure of reparation has been effected.

11. The Government of Israel trusts that the Government of the United Kingdom will accept the justice of its claim. It would urgently request that the Occupying Powers should not hand over full powers to any German Government without express reservations having been made for the payment of reparations to Israel. It would welcome an early expression of the views of the United Kingdom Government concerning the practical steps which might most effectively be taken towards implementing the proposals outlined in this Note.

*) "Indemnification and Reparations" by N. Robinson (published by the Institute of Jewish Affairs, New York, 1949), p.83.

MUSICAL DIARY

THE two-piano team, musically satisfactory only in rare cases, has become a regular feature of the Museum recitals. Great technical coordination and emotional affinity are needed to produce something more than a pedestrian performance. An admissible exception is the presentation by a teacher of a talented young pupil as his partner in a duo piano recital.

Such was the case when Alexander Buch and the gifted teen-age Talma Fogel offered a stimulating programme last Saturday. The Schubert F Minor Fanasia lacked the necessary melancholy joy, but the sparkling modern compositions, Poulenc's Sonata and Bartok's "Mikrokosmos," were played with understanding and charm.

Soon after the arrival of the London conductor, Mr. Walter Goehr, who will conduct the Kol Israel Orchestra, one of the soloists who is to play with him has arrived. Illy Wechsler, who came from Rumania, will play Chopin's F Minor Concerto.

Karol Klein, another new immigrant, is a Polish pianist of wide reputation who was formerly professor at the State Academy for Music in Cracow. The artist, who was a student of Ignaz Friedman, will make his debut over Kol Israel on Thursday. *Mo.*

Chamber Music

AN unusually enjoyable chamber music recital, consisting mainly of modern music, was presented by the Israel Conservatoire at the Beit Hahalutzot in Jerusalem on Monday night. The participants were Hanoch Greenfeld (piano), Uri Shoham (flute) and Hanoch Bar-Tamar (bassoon).

The classical part of the programme consisted of Bach's Sonata No. 5 for Flute and Piano and Telemann's Sonata for Bassoon and Piano. Hanoch Greenfeld proved his outstanding talent in both sonatas. An attractive performance was given of a sonatina for flute and bassoon by Bozza, a composer whose name is new to us. It sparkles with humour, in the group "Les Six" manner.

The second performance of a Sonata for Flute and Piano by the young Israel composer, Joshua Lackner, reinforced the excellent impression it made the first time we heard it. It seems influenced by Bartok, has strength and an original development. The Hindemith Sonata for bassoon and Piano and five pieces from "Histoires" by Jacques Ibert for flute and piano were well played with great charm.

Voice of America

Kol Israel presented on Saturday a Voice of America recording of part of the I.P.O. concert at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York. After a spate of speeches and interviews, the orchestra gave a satisfying performance of Mark Lavry's symphonic poem, "Emek."

It is not only in Israel that concert-giving is subject to trial and tribulation. The I.P.O.'s Buffalo concert was held up for 2½ hours due to the non-arrival of the instruments. The musicfans travel in four special coaches attached to the regular train. The instruments go by truck from hall to hall. For the Buffalo concert, they had to come from Ottawa and owing to the heavy snowstorm, the truck was held up and the audience had to wait until 11 p.m. for the concert.

TRANGO

Israel-America Friendship League
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A lecture will be given at the League's Club, 17a Rehov Nahmani, tomorrow evening at 8.15 sharp by

MR. D. Z. PINKAS,
Chairman, Finance Committee of Knesset, and Vice-Mayor of Tel Aviv, on:

Mutual Israel-American Economic Relations

After the lecture, there will be a general meeting of members of the League, Tel Aviv Branch. Entrance only to registered members.

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Burmese Governmen Faces Growing Unrest

By E. V. Fonseca

RANGOON.—THE present session of the Burmese Parliament which opened last week is significant because for the first time since the country attained independence a substantial parliamentary opposition has appeared.

The opposition mainly comprises those former supporters of the Premier Mr. Thakin Nu, who have joined the new Workers and Peasants Party. A prominent member of the opposition is U Aung Than, elder brother of the late General Aung San.

The opposition threatens strongly to criticize Premier Nu's policy of friendliness to Britain and America. The emergence of the opposition is taken in political circles here as an indication that an early general election is likely. This may explain why Dr. Ba Maw, head of the Burmese Government under the Japanese occupation, and other leaders in retirement for the last few years are now displaying an increasing interest in public affairs.

It is very difficult to forecast what result elections would give. The leftist groups are likely to score some successes, but the emergence of the old leaders and the past history of party politics in Burma indicates the formation of new splinter groups, leaving no clear majority for any party.

Rural Disturbances

However, the conduct of a general election within the next few months would present insuperable difficulties, unless the Government forces promptly restore order throughout the rural areas. There is no sign of there being sufficient forces available to do this.

The shocking murder of the European mine managers, Mr. Jennings and Mr. End, near Tavoy received public attention because the victims were prominent men, but similar murders of Burmese citizens occur daily in various parts of the country. Communications remain precarious; the railway administration regularly reports that bridges have been blown up and trains attacked.

In these circumstances it does not seem possible that full free elections could be held outside Rangoon and the main centres beyond which the Government's writ does not run.

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Readers' Letters

ASIAN GAMES OPPORTUNITY

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — The Asian Games will open in New Delhi during the next few days without Israel's participation. Israel's absence is regrettable not only from the political point of view — we Indian Jews are continually being told that Israel is an Asian country and we are doing our level best to convince those Indians who still look upon Israel as an outpost of Western Imperialism on Asian soil of this fact. It will also deprive Israel's sportsmen of an opportunity to attend a dress-rehearsal for the Olympic Games and to gain valuable experience.

Israel's anticipated participation had originally been announced by the Organizing Committee, but no intimation was officially received from Israel. Both the Maccabi, Bombay, and the Secretary of the Bombay Zionist Association, had conveyed to the Committee Israel's wish to take part in the Games but no request was received either directly from a representative sports organization in Israel or, as usual in such cases, through an accredited diplomatic representative.

It is fortunate that the Committee decided to attribute this approach to Israel's inexperience in international relations rather than to consider it an intentional insult.

Whoever the organizations were who approached Maccabi and the Bombay Zionist Association, it appears that they did not even show the courtesy to their own diplomatic representative in India, the Israel Trade Commissioner in Bombay, of sending him copies of their requests, nor did the two local organizations concerned enlist his help in the matter.

It is therefore appropriate to ask who in Israel blundered to the extent of asking local Jewish organizations in India to undertake a task that belongs to the country's official representatives. Do Israel institutions rely so little on the efficiency of their own Foreign Office that they believe the intervention of local Zionist Associations — or even sports clubs — to be necessary when dealing with foreign countries?

Yours, etc.,
D. COHEN

Bombay, March 4.

COURT SENTENCES

To the Editor of The POST

Sir,—In your issue of Feb. 20, you report "For enticing and raping a 14-year-old girl, Shimon A, 23, of Kfar Salameh, was sentenced to three years imprisonment by the District Court in Tel Aviv."

In your issue of Feb. 21, Judge S. K. of the District Court, Tel Aviv, sentenced a vegetable wholesaler to five years imprisonment for receiving 108 slaughtered chickens which he knew were stolen.

Can anyone explain to the layman the discrepancy of these sentences? How can the offence of receiving stolen chickens incur a higher sentence than the atrocious crime of rape?

Yours, etc.,
R.S.

Jerusalem, March 11.

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